


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



621 03
Indexed.
1887-88



D. M. MOORE'S,



LIBRARY
RECEIVED
OCT 30 1919
U. S. Department of Agriculture

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

— OF —





*** * * FRUITS * * ***

— AND —

FLOWERS.

OGDEN, - - UTAH.

W. W. Browning & Co., Printers.





ELBERTA.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

—OF—

Fruit, Shade & Ornamental Trees

Grown and for Sale at

MOORE'S NURSERIES,



LOCATION:

1315 Washington Avenue, half mile north of Ogden River Bridge,

OGDEN, - - UTAH.

D. M. MOORE, - Proprietor.



Street Cars pass every 15 minutes.

Terms, Conditions, Etc.



IN ORDERING PLEASE OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING:

Terms:—Cash with order or before shipment, unless by special agreement. Remit by Express, P. O. Money Orders or Registered Letters.

Orders for 50 will be supplied at the 100 rates, and 500 at the 1000 rates.

No charge for packing in the best manner and delivering at depot or express office—except Shade Trees—for which a charge will be made sufficient to cover the cost of material and labor.

ORDER EARLY.—The planting season commences as soon as frost is out of the ground, and early set trees are sure to grow and get a good start before the dry weather we usually have in May. Those who send early get what they want, while late in the season some of the choicest varieties are often exhausted.

Ogden is already a large and growing orchard center, the soil and climate here being especially adapted to the growth and production of strong, hardy, well-ripened trees, and the abundant railroad advantages which Ogden affords—five diverging lines—enables me to offer Planters and Dealers the best opportunities for purchasing full supplies as well as unsurpassed facilities for immediate and speedy transportation in all directions.

Instead of offering a long list of varieties, many of which are of little or no value, I give a selection of the very best in the various classes.

Besides the leading standard fruits I have tested and distributed many new and choice varieties, and will continue to do so at whatever cost.

I will furnish the widely advertised KIEFFER HYBRID and LAWSON pears, ELBERTA and GLOBE peaches, PRUNUS SIMONII (apricot plum,) LUCRETIA Dewberry, WILSON JUNIOR Blackberry, INDUSTRY Gooseberry and FAY'S PROLIFIC Currant at half the price usually asked. This is also true of other new and choice fruits, etc.

Correspondence and personal inspection of stock solicited.

Complaint, if any, must be on receipt of stock. Errors cheerfully corrected.

Points You Should Remember.

1st. Orchards made up of many kinds of fruits are a failure, except for family use. If you are planting for the market, plant but few varieties, and make sure that they are the best of their season.

2nd. It is a waste of time and money to plant trees and not give them proper care. In no case should the cutting back of newly planted trees be neglected, as on this depends to a great extent success or failure.

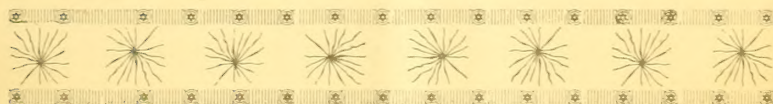
3rd. Many fruits that are Prize Winners in the moist climate of the East are a failure in the dry climate of Utah.

4th. The trees and shrubs offered by Moore's Nurseries should not be confounded with the small, cheap things sent out by parties who do nothing but a seed and hothouse business. My trees and plants are all from open ground—consequently strong and hardy.

5th. The foregoing fruits ripen in the order named. Our seasons vary to such an extent that it is impossible to name the day or even month, in some instances, in which they ripen.

6th. Fruit Growers should bear in mind that there are nine dishonest tree peddlers to one honest agent; and that high-priced trees seldom bear high-priced fruit.

7th. When you desire to make your purchases please remember that Moore's Nurseries can, and will furnish any variety, old or new, of established value, and at half the price usually asked by tree peddlers.



Hints on Planting and After-Management.

1st. On arrival of trees, dig a trench wide and deep enough to receive roots. Take trees from bale, place in trench with tops leaning south. Spread out and wet roots thoroughly and cover well with fine moist soil, then let remain till ground is ready for planting.

2nd. Prepare ground for planting trees as for a vegetable garden. Dig holes deeper and larger than necessary to receive roots in their natural position without bending.

3rd. Take trees from trench as wanted. Straighten out roots, cutting off with a sharp knife all that are badly bruised or broken. Place trees in center of hole and commence filling in with fine top soil, working same well among roots with the fingers, making sure that the soil comes in contact with every root. When roots are covered an inch deep firm well with the feet. Finish filling by spading down from all sides of the hole till the soil is thoroughly loosened for at least 18 inches each way from the center. Finish by raking level, leaving top soil loose.

4th. After trees are planted, go over them with a sharp knife or shears. If 1 year old trees there will be but one stem which should be cut back to a uniform height of about two and one-half feet from ground; if 2 years old there will be from three to six branches; cut out all but three or four of the strongest, which should be cut back to within three or four buds of the main stem.

5th Lay off ground for irrigating by running a shovel plow each side of the row within one foot of the trees; turn in water soon as done and if soil is dry repeat once every six or eight days as long as hot weather lasts. Soil should be stirred with hoe or cultivator soon as dry enough after each time watering.

6th. If trees are very dry when received soak in water twenty-four hours and bury in moist soil for four or five days when they will be found fresh and plump. Keep shaded a few days before planting.

If frozen do not open bale but bury till frost is all drawn out. Never handle trees in frosty weather. Never put manure in hole with roots. Set trees an inch or two deeper than they stood in nursery.

APPLES.

On account of ravages of the Codling Moth and the slipshod method of cultivation, there are but few varieties of apples that prove of any value for commercial orchards. When our fruit growers are willing to spend the time in pruning, spraying and cultivating that Eastern growers do, then, and not till then, can they hope to make apple growing a success in Utah.

Those marked with * are very hardy, and are recommended for planting at the cold North where other varieties fail.

Plant 25 feet apart each way, 69 trees per acre.

EARLY SUMMER.

- *YELLOW TRANSPARENT—The earliest of all apples, and very large and handsome, lemon yellow in color, smooth, waxy, surface flesh white, melting, juicy and delicious. Tree hardy and vigorous.
- RED ASTRACHAN—Large red; juicy, rich, acid; beautiful color, earliest good cooking apple.

AUTUMN.

- DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—A large beautiful Russian apple; roundish, streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant; a kitchen apple of best quality, and esteemed by many for the dessert. Tree a vigorous fine grower, and a young and abundant bearer.
- *RED BRETTSCHEIMER—A new and valuable German variety, large to very large, roundish; inclining to conical; skin pale, cream colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson. Flesh white, firm, sub-acid with a brisk pleasant flavor. Tree is a strong grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the handsomest and largest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation. Early fall.
- *HAAS—Large, flat, ribbed or quartered; skin yellowish green streaked and nearly covered with dull brownish red; flesh tender, juicy sub-acid, good. Tree very hard and vigorous.

WINTER.

- YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Large, oblong, pale yellow, flesh tender, sub-acid, very good, extremely vigorous.
- *WEALTHY—Of good size, roundish, brilliant light red; flesh tender, juicy; sub-acid; tree very productive and of iron-clad hardness; one of the handsomest of apples, and one of the best in quality; very desirable.

✓ **KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY**—Large, conical shaped, skin yellowish striped with red, flesh juicy tender, vinous flavor. very good.

✓ **BEN DAVIS**—A large red and very handsome. A Great favorite in the Western States, where it is a good keeper.

✓ ***PEWAUKEE**—A seedling from Duchess of Oldenburg. Fruit medium to large obovate, waved; surface bright yellow, partially covered with dull red; striped and splashed, covered with a gray bloom, and overspread with whitish dots; flesh yellowish white, breaking juicy; flavor sub-acid, rich, aromatic, spicy, something like the Jonathan; quality good to best.

✓ ***MANN**—Large, fine, smooth fruit, resembles Rhode Island Greening in color and shape, and equally good in quality.

✓ ***JONATHAN**—Medium size, skin yellow, nearly covered with dark red; tender, finely flavored, one of the most valuable market varieties in the list.

✓ **WHITE WINTER PERMAIN**—Medium, pale yellow; flesh very tender and of the finest flavor. This apple keeps well and is a good annual bearer.

✓ **WINE SAP**—Medium, roundish, deep red in the sun; tree hardy and good bearer; one of the best winter apples for this locality.

✓ ***WALBRIDGE**—A new hardy variety, very desirable for extreme cold sections, having stood uninjured in Minnesota, where all but most hardy varieties have failed. Fruit medium size, handsome striped with red; quality good. Productive.

✓ ***SALOME**—Tree a strong grower; equals Wealthy in hardiness; holds its fruit firmly, even against strong wind-storms; an early and annual bearer, although a heavier crop on alternate years; fruit of medium and uniform size; quality very good, which it retains even into Summer; keeps well with ordinary care until July and has been kept in excellent condition until October.

✓ **UTAH RED WINTER**—Large, round dark red. Resembling Wine Sap; except it keeps much better. It has remarkable keeping qualities, having been kept till latter part of June in perfect condition. Its dark red color, long keeping qualities, and growing comparatively free from worms will make it one of our most profitable market varieties. As its name indicates, it is a Utah Seedling and is now offered to the trade for the first time.

CRAB APPLES.

- *HYSLOP—Fruit large, produced in clusters, deep crimson; flesh yellowish, sub-acid.
- *TRANSCENDENT—Fruit large; golden yellow, with a rich crimson and red cheeks in the sun; flesh creamy yellow, crisp, sub-acid, pleasant.
- *WHITNEY—Large, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy, and flavor pleasant.

PEARS.

The pear proves a success on a great variety of soils, but grows to its greatest perfection on clayey loam, the fruit should be gathered from the tree and ripened in the cellar. Summer pears should be picked at least five days before they would ripen, and Autumn varieties ten days. Winter pears should be permitted to hang on the tree till danger of frost.

Plant 18 feet apart each way, 144 trees per acre.

SUMMER.

- MADELINE—Medium size, juicy, melting sweet, delicate flavor. One of the earliest of the good pears.
- LAWSON—A new summer pear, remarkable for its beautiful appearance, and said to be the largest early pear yet introduced. The fruit is large for so early a pear, of a bright yellow crimson on a bright yellow ground. Flesh fine grained, juicy, rich and sweet.
- BARTLETT—One of the most popular pears; buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. A vigorous erect grower, bears young and abundantly. The standard.
- FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, pale yellow, with reddish brown check, juicy and sweet. Very hardy tree.

AUTUMN.

- SHELDON—Above medium; yellowish russet, with fine red check, melting, juicy, and perfumed; this fine pear maintains its good character wherever tested.
- BEURRE D'ANJOU—A large, russety yellow pear; often with a fine red cheek; flesh perfumed, buttery and melting; one of the best late Autumn pears.
- THE KIEFFER PEAR—Remarkably vigorous, having large dark green glossy leaves, and is an early and prolific bearer; the fruit is of good size, good color, fair quality, and is a promising variety for the table or market; large roundish oval, narrowing at both ends, with the largest diameter near

the center. Skin deep orange, yellow in the sun, a few patches and nettings of russet, and many brown russet dots, flesh whitish, juicy, half melting, sweet. Ripens all through November. To have it to perfection it should be gathered when fully grown and ripened in the house.

WINTER.

✓ **VICAR OF WAKEFIELD**—A large and very productive pear, pale yellow, generally juicy, with good, sprightly flavor. December and January.

✓ **WINTER NELIS**—One of the best winter pears; medium size; dull russet; melting, juicy, buttery, and of the highest flavor. December and January.

✓ **EASTER BEURRE**—Fruit large, skin yellow, covered with russet dots, flesh white, rich flavor, and melting, very delicious, and keeps all winter.

CHERRIES.

Sweet varieties have not proven a success in Utah, except in a few favored localities; the sour varieties have proven more profitable. The trees should be trained low, that the foliage may protect the trunk from the hot sun. Prune Cherries very little after the first year, as they are liable to gum in consequence.

Plant 16 feet apart each way, 170 trees per acre.

✓ **DYEHOUSE**—Unquestionably earlier than Richmond, better quality, tree hardier—its early bearing remarkable as its great hardiness. Often bears at two years old, and has the appearance of being covered with a scarlet cloth, such is the abundance of the fruit.

✓ **MAY DUKE**—Large, dark red, sub-acid, rich; an old, excellent variety.

✓ **BLACK TARTARIAN**—Very large, rich, juicy, tender in tree and bud.

✓ **REINE HORTENSE**—A French cherry of great excellence; very large; finely mottled; tender, juicy, nearly sweet, and delicious.

✓ **NAPOLEON BIGGAREAU** (Royal Ann) A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, richly dotted and spotted with deep red, and with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Tree a free grower and an abundant bearer.

✓ **ENGLISH MORELLO**—Large, blackish red; acid, juicy and good, a constant and profuse bearer. Tree very hardy.

APRICOT.

✓ **GATES**—Largest, latest and best; a Utah seedling,

PEACHES:

THE PEACH MY HOBBY.

For the last fifteen years I have been collecting and testing varieties from every State and Territory in the Union that grow peaches, and now pride myself on having, (not the longest list of varieties) but a collection that cannot be surpassed if equalled for this Territory in the United States. Utah peaches are noted for their large size and fine flavor and good peaches are a profitable crop and always find a ready market, in fact the demand has always been greater than the supply.

To grow good peaches it is necessary to cut back severely every year. The peach tree develops a great number of fruit buds and if not destroyed by pruning or otherwise will over-bear and the fruit will be inferior in size and quality.

Plant 16 feet apart each way, 170 trees per acre: or 18 feet apart
134 trees per acre.

ALEXANDER—Size large for an early peach, deep red color, and best quality. After carefully testing many other varieties claimed to be earlier, I find that this variety still takes the lead, in quality as well as earliness.

HALE'S EARLY—Medium to large, white with red cheeks, juicy, rich, and sweet.

MOUNTAIN ROSE—Free, large, white, bright cheek, round, firm, good in every way, either for shipping, canning or evaporating.

FAMILY FAVORITE—Free, seedling of Chinese Cling, of better color, earlier by two weeks, large, clear, waxy color with blush prolific, firm. Tree very thrifty.

FOSTER—A large yellow peach, resembling Early Crawford, but of better quality, and ripening a few days earlier. The fruit is very uniform in size.

WHEATLAND—Large, round, yellow, crimson cheek, red at pit, resembles Crawford's late; a few days earlier.

ELBERTA—A cross between Crawford and Chinese cling; free; exceedingly large, yellow, highly colored and flavored, firm as a cling; will bear more market table fruit to the tree than any variety I am acquainted with. The coming shipping peach; no one can go amiss in planting heavily of this.

MRS. BRETT—Large, white, with red cheek; free, vigorous and productive; a great improvement on Old Mixon Free, and a few days earlier than that variety. The largest peach of its color.

COOPER'S MAMMOTH—This very beautiful and best of yellow peaches is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent. Surpasses Crawford's late.

CLINGSTONE PEACHES

LEMON—A very large and beautiful lemon-shaped cling; skin fine yellow; flesh firm, yellow, with a rich sprightly vinuous, sub-acid flavor.

ORANGE—A most magnificent yellow cling of largest size; skin mostly covered with bright crimson; productive, and ripens late.

PARK'S—The most delicious of all clingstones; fruit very late; cream colored white, blush red in the sun, flesh greenish white very tender and exceedingly juicy, with the richest, highest, and most luscious flavor.

QUINCES.

Apple or Orange, large, roundish, with a short neck; fruit a beautiful golden yellow color, an old favorite.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC—A new variety from New Jersey. Tree a vigorous grower and immensely productive; fruit large lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

NECTARINES:

BOSTON—Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottlings of red; sweet and peculiar; pleasant flavor; freestone; the largest and most beautiful variety known; hardy and productive.

PLUMS.

The plum and prune, like the pear, will do well on any good garden soil but prefer clayey loam. My list contains only such varieties as I have tested and found best suited for market and home use. Nowhere can plums and prunes be grown to greater perfection than in Utah, and they will yet prove a paying crop to grow for the Eastern market.

Plant 15 feet apart each way, 193 trees per acre

WILD GOOSE—A variety of the native Chickasaw species. Tree vigorous and productive. Flesh juicy and sweet; adheres to the stone.

PEACH—Very large, round, reddish purple; one of the most magnificent of plums, and very early; a light bearer, but at only 20lbs. to the tree would be very profitable.

PRUNIS SIMONI—(Apricot Plum.) A native of China, ripening first of August, is of large size a brick red color, with yellow flesh of a peculiar flavor, and will keep a long time after being pulled from the tree. Tree thrifty and upright grower.

✓ **BRADSHAW**—A very large and fine early plum: deep purple: juicy and good, tree erect and vigorous; very productive, valuable for market.

✓ **GREEN GAGE**—Small, nearly round: green, with golden dots in sun. Fruit of very best quality,

✓ **HUNGARIAN** or **POND'S SEEDLING**—A magnificent English plum: form of Yellow Egg, light red, changing to violet: Tree a vigorous grower and most abundant bearer. One of the most attractive in cultivation.

✓ **COE'S GOLDEN DROP**. A large, oval, greenish yellow: very rich and sweet; admirable for drying whole as a prune.

✓ **GERMAN PRUNE**—Medium size oval, purple. Makes an excellent dried prune. Ripens late in season.

✓ **FELLENBERG** (Italian Prune) A fine late prune: oval, purple: flesh juicy and delicious: parts from the stone: fine for drying. Tree very productive.

BLACKBERRIES.

✓ **WILSON EARLY**—Once the leading early blackberry and still a popular market sort. Very large size, early.

✓ **WILSON, JR.**—This is a splendid berry, rivaling even its parent, Wilson's Early, its capacity for bearing is extraordinary: it is also without double bloom. Mine is pedigree stock from headquarters.

✓ **KITTATINNY**—Commence to ripen after the Wilson's Early and continues long in bearing, is ripe as soon as black, and much earlier, sweeter and better in all respects than the Lawton, which it resembles in plant and fruit.

DEWBERRY.

✓ **LUCRETIA**. A trailing variety, producing an abundance of large, glossy, black, handsome fruit of excellent quality. The fruit ripens early, and the plant does not sucker.

Plant 3 feet apart in row, rows 5 feet apart 2,416 plants per acre.

RASPBERRIES.

Plant same as blackberries.

✓ **ENGLISH**—Large, oblong, crimson, moderately firm, juicy, sub-acid, good flavor. An abundant bearer, one of the best. Plant tender,

✓ **HERSTINE**—Fruit large: color crimson, and very fine flavor.

✓ **DELAWARE**—A new variety: large, bright red berries, flesh firm and good.

✓ **SOUHEGAN**—Large black, without bloom, and of medium quality. Plant very hardy and a great bearer; ripens a little before Mammoth Cluster.

CURRENTS.

Plant six feet apart each way, 1,200 plants per acre.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Has now been cultivated for some years alongside of all the best and most popular old varieties, and has sustained all claims that were made by the originator, which were: As large as cherry, berries much more uniform with larger stems, and fruit less acid and far more productive. Will undoubtedly take the place of Cherry and La Versailles, both for home use and market. Early.

CHERRY—Berries very large; not productive.

WHITE GRAPE—Berries large; whitish yellow; fine flavor.

DUTCH—An old variety and very productive.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant 5 feet apart each way, 1,742 plants per acre.

INDUSTRY—A new variety of foreign origin, productive of exceedingly large fruit of dark red color, hairy, and of delicious quality. Highly recommended both in this country and Europe. Nearly free from mildew.

DOWNING—A seedling of Houghton, originated at Newburg, N. Y. Fruit large, two to three times the size of Houghton; whitish green; flesh soft, juicy, good plant, vigorous and prolific, excellent for family use and very profitable for market. Free from mildew.

STRAWBERRIES,

The Strawberry is a fruit that gives quick returns and large profits if properly managed. Location and soil have so much to do with success that it is difficult to name any one variety that will do well on every place. Growers should test the new sort and find what is best adapted to their soil before planting heavily of any one variety.

Following are the best market sorts selected from over twenty varieties.

CRESCENT—Medium to large, conical, slightly depressed at apex; color bright scarlet; flesh soft, quite acid; plant very vigorous and hardy, very profitable for home market; season early to late.

CUMBERLAND—Very large, ovate conical, regular and uniform; handsome and showy; color beautiful light red; flesh moderately firm, pleasant and agreeable; plant vigorous.

SHARPLESS—This variety is considered the best and largest of all the newer sorts in the eastern states; berries have been exhibited that measured seven inches in circumference.

PROMISING NEW VARIETIES.

Michel's Early, Haverland, Lady Rusk, Pearl, Warfield, Jessie, Bubach.

HARDY GRAPES.

Plant 8 feet apart each way, 630 vines per acre.

NIAGARA--Bunch medium to large, compact, berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough, pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with a thin whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, tender, sweet. Before it is fully matured it has a musky odor, which disappears later. Vine remarkably vigorous, healthy and productive; foliage thick and leathery. Ripens with the Concord. This variety is no doubt destined to supply the long felt want among white grapes.

SALEM--Bunch large, compact; berry large, round, coppery red; flesh tender, juicy; slight pulp; in quality one of the best. Ripens with Concord. Vine healthy, vigorous and productive. One of the most popular of the Rogers.

VERGENNES--This is a chance seedling found in the garden of Mr. William E. Green, Vergennes, Vt. Downy and free from mildew, very productive; clusters large, berries large, holding firmly to the stems; color bright red, flavor rich and delicious, flesh meaty and tender. Ripens as early as Hartford Prolific, and is an excellent late keeper.

CONCORD--A popular variety where the choice kinds fail to ripen, universally healthy, vigorous and productive; flesh somewhat buttery, moderately juicy and sweet. Bunch large, nearly black with bloom. Early. Black.

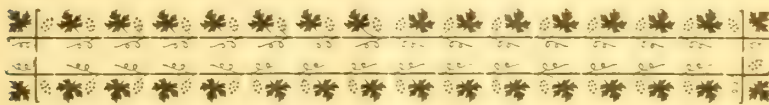
WORDEN--This variety is a seedling of Concord, which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger. The fruit is better flavored, and ripens several days earlier. Black.

FOREIGN, OR TENDER GRAPES.

BLACK HAMBURG--Berries and bunches large. This is the best grape for general cultivation; succeeds almost everywhere.

FLAME TOKAY--Very large, red; immense bunches; firm; most profitable for shipping.

MUSCATELLO--A grape much like the Muscat of Alexandria, but with smaller seeds and thinner skin. The vine is more thrifty and wood of a more reddish color; the best raisins are made of this variety.



ORNAMENTAL TREES.

- LOMBARDY POPLAR**—Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and tall spiry form. Indispensable in landscape gardening, to break the ordinary and monotonous outlines of most other trees.
- CAROLINA POPLAR**—One of the best street trees, of quickest growth, and will grow and succeed well where others fail.
- BALM OF GILEAD**—Pyramidal in form and robust in growth; hardy, not recommended for this locality.
- BOX ELDER**—A rapid grower; rapid spreading, foliage ash-like and smaller than some other maples, a good shade tree.
- MAPLE, Silver or Soft**—Of rapid growth, large size and irregular, rounded form, leaves white or silvery on the under side.
- NORWAY MAPLE**—A large, handsome tree of rounded form, broad, shining foliage. One of the most desirable of the maples.
- LOCUST, Black or Yellow**—The well known variety of our roadsides; hardy.
- CATALPA**—Leaves large, heart-shaped, pale green and often 6 or 7 inches wide. Large bunches of white flowers, marked with purple and yellow spots.
- AMERICAN ELM**—A magnificent tree with drooping branches.
- ASH, American White**—A fine tree, of medium height, with broad, round head, and soft, mellow green foliage.
- MOUNTAIN ASH, European**—A fine, hardy tree; dense and irregular head, covered from July with great clusters of bright scarlet berries.

WEEPING TREES.

- WEEPING POPLAR**—A variety of rapid growth, with long, slender branches drooping gracefully to the ground; foliage large and deeply serrated. A fine weeper.
- ELM, Camperdown Weeping**—The most picturesque of the weeping or drooping trees. The growth is fast, the foliage large, dark green and glossy and luxuriant.
- BIRCH, Cut-leaved Weeping**—Beyond question the most elegant of all weeping trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping branches, silvery white bark, and delicately cut foliage presents a very attractive appearance.
- WEEPING MULBERRY**—This most remarkable tree will undoubtedly, when known, take the foremost place among weeping trees. It is a most graceful weeping tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowly branches drooping to the ground. It has beautiful foliage, rather small, handsomely cut or divided into lobes, and of a delightfully fresh looking glossy green.



ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

- SNOW BALL—An old favorite shrub, of large size, with large globular clusters of pure white flowers..... 25 cts.
- WIEGELIA ROSEA—Rose colored; hardy, and bears the most profuse light, rosy trumpet flowers in May.....25 cts.
- GOLDEN BELL—Pretty shrubs of medium size, with drooping yellow flowers, which appear very early, before the leaves.....25 cts.
- MOCK ORANGE—A rapid growing, medium sized shrub, producing in June a great mass of snow white flowers, similar to Orange Blossoms, and having the most delicious fragrance.....25 cts.
- TAMARIX AFRICANA—A graceful shrub which in early spring is a complete mass of lovely light pink, spray like blossoms, exceedingly beautiful. The blossoms are followed by a peculiar fine evergreen like foliage..... 25 cts.
- PURPLE BERBERRY—Leaves, flowers, and berries purple; one of the very best hardy shrubs; makes a beautiful clump.....25 cts.
- ALTHEA, OR ROSE OF SHARON—The Altheas are fine, free-growing, flowering shrubs, of the easiest cultivation. Very desirable on account of blooming in August and September, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in blossom. All colors.....35 cts.
- BRIDAL WREATH OR SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA—Strong grower; small plum leaved shining foliage; small white, very double daisy-like flowers, very thickly set along the branches. One of the best and earliest blooming kinds.....35 cts.
- BUSH HONEYSUCKLE—An upright, desirable shrub, of fine form; of vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, with profuse flowers, followed by scarlet berries.....25 cts.
- LILAC—Large purple, Persian and white, well known favorites. 25. cts.
- CALYCANTHUS—This is the well known "sweet scented" shrub. It bears in May, profusion of double blossoms which have a strong, delicious pineapple fragrance.....25 cts.

ROSES.

- GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Rich dazzling scarlet, shaded with velvety crimson; superb, glowing color; large flower and free bloomer.
- GENERAL WASHINGTON—Bright rosy carmine, approaching scarlet; free bloomer.
- PAUL NEYRON—The flowers are immense. It is probably the largest rose grown, and one of the finest. Bright shining pink, very clear and beautiful, very double and full, finely scented.
- JOHN HOOPER—Deep rose, with crimson center; fine form; one of the best.
- WHITE BATH—White sometimes tinged with flesh; attractive in bud and open flower. This is by far the best white moss.
- PRARIE QUEEN—Clear, bright pink, sometime with a white stripe; large, compact and globular; very double and full; blooms in clusters; one of the finest climbers.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

- CLEMATIS JACKMANIA—Intense violet purple; one of the very best varieties June to November.....75 cts.
- TRUMPET VINE—The well known variety, with large, orange scarlet trumpet shaped flowers all summer.....25 cts.
- WISTERIA—A hardy, strong growing, twining vine of large growth. In Midsummer large clusters of beautiful pale blue flowers...50 cts.
- HALLENA—Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow, very fragrant, and covered with flowers from July to December; holds its leaves till January. The best bloomer of all.....25 cts.
- SCARLET TUMPIT HONEYSUCKLE—This and its varieties are the handsomest in cultivation. It is a strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet inodorous flowers all summer.....25 cts.

EVERGREENS.

- PINE, AUSTRIAN—A robust, hardy spreading tree, with long, stiff, dark leaves.
- PINE, SCOTCH—A fine, robust, rapidly growing tree, with stout erect shoots and silvery green foliage.
- SPRUCE, NORWAY—A compact and symmetrical tree, the branches assuming a graceful drooping habit with age. The growth, however, in this climate, is rather slow when young.
- ARBOR VITÆ—(*Pyramidalis*.) The remarkably upright, dense growth, rich dark green foliage (retaining the color remarkably well through the entire season) and exceeding hardihood of the Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ, render this tree of the greatest value, especially for cemetery planting and small grounds. It is of the same habit as the Irish Juniper, and is decidedly more valuable for its superior hardiness and beauty, and is of inestimable value for screens and hedges, as it needs very little shearing. *For Ornamental Planting it is one of the very best Arbor Vitæs grown.*

HARDY FLOWERING BULBS,

- TIGER LILY—Bright orange scarlet with dark spots..... 25 cts.
- LILY OF THE VALLEY—The Lily of the Valley is as hardy as any plant can possibly be, and when planted in the open ground will increase very rapidly..... 25 cts.
- IRIS—Lilac and velvety purple; very hardy.....10 cts.
- PÆONIA—(*Herbaceous*.) These showy; beautiful and easily grown plants should be planted in masses on every lawn..... 50 cts.

GARDEN ROOTS AND PLANTS.

	PER DOZ.	PER 100.
Asparagus.....	\$ 50	\$1 50
Rhubarb.....	1 00	5 40
Horse Radish.....	1 00

Cabbage, Cauliflower and Tomato plants ready in April and May.

Write for prices.



PRUNUS SIMONII.

Supposed to be a hybrid between an apricot and plum. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive; bears dull-colored tomato-like fruit, which has a fine apricot-like flavor.





1 BUSHEL FROM A 4 YEARS OLD
KIEFFER PEAR TREE.